(d) the steps proposed to be taken to review ineffective syllabus of science being introduced by NCERT at high school level?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) With the adoption of National Curriculum Framework (NCF) in 2005, new syllabi have been prepared for all subjects and for all classes at school level. To conform to the new Curriculum framework and syllabi, NCERT has undertaken the preparation of new textbooks. In Phase - I, new textbooks in all subjects including Science have been prepared for classes I, III, VI, IX and XI commencing from academic session 2006-07. New textbooks are under preparation for classes II, IV, VII, X and XII for the academic session 2007-08. The remaining classes V and VIII are proposed to be covered in 2008-09.

(b) The Science Textbook for class VI prepared by NCERT, has been developed by a Textbook Development Committee duly constituted by the NCERT. The content of the book has been prepared based on NCF - 2005 and the new syllabi, and keeping in view the constructivistic approach to learning, and envisages learning of science concepts by conducting a variety of investigative activities, demonstrations, field studies and projects. Thereafter, the textbook has been scrutinized by an Advisory Committee in Science and Mathematics having eminent scientists, academicians and experts as members, and finally approved by the National Monitoring Committee constituted by the Government.

It is the attempt of NCERT to continuously improve the content and presentation of textbooks to make them more child-friendly and useful.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Targets for power generation capacity addition

*77. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:
SHRI CHITTABRATA MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total capacity of power generation (excluding captive generation) in megawatt added during the Tenth Five Year Plan period so far (break-up of thermal, hydel and other sources);

(b) the total capacity added in the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans against the targets;

(c) the total capacity addition planned in Eleventh Five Year Plan (excluding captive generation);

(d) whether the same has been planned based on existing rate of T&D losses;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) if not, the actual T&D losses based on which capacity addition has been planned?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE):(a) The total capacity of power generation (excluding captive plants) added during Tenth Plan up to 31.10.2006 is 17743.2 MW. The break-up is given below:

	Hydro (1)	Thermal (2)	Nuclear (3)	Sub Total (1) to (3)	Non-Conventional Energy Sources as on 31.3.2006
Actual	6854	9709.2	1180	17743.2	4562.47
Additional Capacity Likely till March, 07.	2000	10678	220	12898	—
TOTAL	8854	20387.2	1400	30641.2	4562.47*

*As per information available with Central Electricity Authority.

(b) Total capacity added against target during 7th, 8th and 9th Plans respectively through conventional sources is given below:

Plan	Target (MW)	Capacity added (MW)
7th	22245	21401
8th	30538	16423
9th	40245	19119

(c) Central Electricity Authority has worked out that the capacity addition during 11th Plan period *i.e.* 2007—12 aggregating to over 66400 MW comprising of about 17100 MW hydro, about 46100 MW thermal and about 3200 MW nuclear is feasible.

(d) to (f) Projection with regard to capacity addition during the course of 11th Plan has been made by Central Electricity Authority based on the demand projections of 16th Electric Power Survey of India (EPS) which has assumed an average Transmission Distribution (T or D) loss of 21.4% on all India basis.

School drop-outs in Jharkhand

†*78. SHRI AJAY MAROO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of drop-out boys and girls between primary to secondary level in Jharkhand, separately;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to reduce number of such drop-outs?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Since drop-out data relate to figures collected over a period of time, the data currently available, for the year 2003-04, relates to the undivided Bihar.

Stages	Boys	Girls	Total
Classes I-V	59.05%	58.99%	59.03%
Classes I-VIII	77.00%	79.62%	78.03%
Classes I-X	80.97%	85.36%	82.58%

(b) and (c) Both socio-economic and school related factors affect the drop-out rate. These include lack of infrastructure such as toilets and hostels, conservative social attitude, etc.

Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, an annual outlay of Rs. 1042 crore has been approved for Jharkhand for the year 2006-07 to improve access, retention and quality of elementary education. In addition, 155 residential schools for girls at upper primary level have been sanctioned by Government of India to Jharkhand under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.